

THE CITIZEN
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AMERICAN FORK UTAH
UTAH STATE NEWS

A carload of holly from Delaware was received in Salt Lake last week and was disposed of to local dealers.

Richfield's building boom seems to grow daily. A new opera house to cost \$20,000 is now being promoted.

The Southern Pacific has ordered constructed rolling stock which will cost in the neighborhood of \$6,000,000.

Salt Lake City is in the grip of a coal famine, and much suffering may result if the weather should turn cold.

A number of the young men of Grantsville got together recently and spent a day chopping wood for the poor.

The 20-months-old child of John Van Woerkom, of Ogden, fell into a tub of boiling water and was scalded to death.

A determined effort is being made to suppress gambling in Ogden. Seventeen men were arrested one night last week for gambling.

Elaborate preparations are being made for a Christmas dinner to be given the Salt Lake newboys by Samuel Newhouse.

The last share of the Provo Carriage Manufacturing company has been subscribed and the company will incorporate at once.

The board of directors of the Weber club has instituted a movement to secure the headquarters of the Pacific Fruit Express for Ogden.

William Greening, an employe at the City and County building in Salt Lake, fell from a ladder while washing windows and fractured his leg.

A match between Cyclone Thompson and Maurice Thompson has been definitely arranged for New Year's eve in the Grand opera house in Ogden.

Arthur Hayes, formerly of Ogden, solicitor of internal revenue, is being considered by the president for appointment as Assistant Attorney General.

The Park City union of the Western Federation of Miners recently purchased the property north of its present office, and will commence the erection of a hall at once.

J. W. Lyons, a dope fiend and a prisoner at the Ogden city jail, committed suicide by hanging himself with his handkerchief and a belt tied to the iron cross-bar above his cell door.

John Finholm, a miner, was seriously injured by a cave-in at the Jupiter mine, his collar bone being fractured, several ribs crushed, and one leg so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.

Willard Dexter, while mining coal in what is known as the Dexter Brothers' mine, at Coalville, was seriously injured. It is stated by those present that about ten hundred pounds of coal fell upon him.

Ruben Worlton, who was the most severely scalded of the three young men injured at the sugar factory at Lehi recently, was not so seriously injured as at first reported, and will be out in a fortnight.

Sanford L. Ives, a prominent real estate man of Ogden, dropped dead in his office from an attack of heart failure. Mr. Ives was dictating letters at the time and passed away within a few moments.

Work on the telephone line between Panguitch and Marysville is completed. A branch line is also being extended across Piute county from Junction to Kingston, at the request of the citizens of the latter place.

Orderville, Kane county, is now putting the finishing touches to its new water system and will soon be enjoying the convenience of a well constructed pipe line conducting the water for culinary purposes into the houses.

At a meeting of the directors of the Utah Light and railway company, held in Salt Lake City, Manager Joseph E. Wells, submitted a preliminary estimate of the improvements and extensions on the system for 1907, which involve an expenditure of \$3,250,000.

With the death of Conductor A. Werrin, the first wreck on the Western Pacific has proved fatal. The injured man died Sunday afternoon after suffering intensely for four days from scalds received beneath an upset engine.

President Warren, of the National Woolgrowers' association, has just issued a circular letter, calling attention to the forty-third annual convention, which assemblies in Salt Lake on Thursday, January 17 next, and continues for three days.

Walt Brackett, aged 21, employed in the stock business at Heber City for several years, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. Brackett had been drinking heavily for the past week, and this, together with a love affair, was the cause.

COAL LANDS THE ONLY EXCEPTION

Order of Interior Department Withdrawing Large Areas in West is Modified

Vigilance Will be Exercised in Accepting Proofs, So That There May Be No Necessity for Further Scandals in Acquiring Coal Lands.

Washington.—The president on Monday issued an order to the interior department to modify its order withdrawing from all forms of entry large areas of public lands in the west reported by the geological survey to be underlain with coal, so that in future entries upon these lands may be made under all forms of entry excepting as to coal land filings. Vigilance will be exercised in accepting proofs to determine whether the lands sought to be acquired are more valuable for coal or other mineral deposits than for agricultural purposes.

E. E. Clark, interstate commerce commissioner, when asked what percentage of coal lands in the west had been acquired unlawfully, said he was not prepared to say. He thought large areas had been secured honestly, while much lands had been obtained by various evasions of the letter of the law. In Wyoming he said the government had received, as a general rule, their just due, while in Utah and Colorado the evidence disclosed that large areas had been taken up as state lands for agricultural purposes, and later sold at \$2.50 an acre as agricultural or grazing lands to railroads and big coal companies, when in reality they were very valuable for coal deposits.

EQUITY OF LOCAL RATES.

Supreme Court Decides Case Involving Powers of Railroad Commissions.

Washington.—In the case of the Alabama & Mississippi Railroad company vs. the Mississippi railroad commission, the supreme court entered a decision Monday in support of the contentions of the state.

The case involved the right of the commission to fix a flat rate of 3 1/2 cents per mile per hundred pounds on carload lots of grain from Vicksburg to Meridian, both in Mississippi. The action of the commission in making the rate was based upon the allegation that the Vicksburg road was in the habit of giving that figure to patrons who also gave their business to the Shreveport & Pacific road, an allied concern, while the rate to the other patrons was 10 cents per hundred. The Mississippi supreme court sustained the action of the commissioners and that finding is upheld.

RAN VESSEL ONTO ROCKS.

Passengers and Crew Landed Safely But Captain Suicides.

Kingston, Jamaica.—The Hamburg American line tourist steamer Prinzessin Victoria Louise, from New York, Dec. 12, for this port, went ashore Monday night off Port Royal while on her way back to New York.

In accounting for the stranding of the steamer, it is explained that she was without a pilot and the captain was in charge. He followed a wrong course and piled her up on the rocks just under the lighthouse. Two hours later the captain locked himself in his cabin and blew out his brains. The officers of the ship and the German consular here made ineffectual efforts to hush up the news of the tragedy.

IMPRISONMENT CLAUSE.

House Committee Improves Upon the Tillman Bill.

Washington.—The Tillman bill for bidding national banks and other corporations authorized by congress as well as corporations in general from contributing to election funds was considered on Monday by the house committee on elections of president and vice president, which decided unanimously to report the matter favorably, with the addition of an imprisonment clause as well as imposition of a fine for offenders.

Horrible Fate of Woman.

Hazleton, Pa.—The charred remains of a young woman were found Monday on the mountain between here and Elberta. A slipper, comb and the frame of a woman's hat were picked up near by. Under the body were three wire hoops such as are used on barrels. It is the belief of the police that the woman was murdered and then placed in the barrel and burned. This theory is strengthened by the odor of kerosene near the place.

Government Cannot Appeal.

Washington.—That the government is not entitled to a writ of certiorari bringing to the supreme court of the United States for review criminal cases which have been passed on by United States circuit courts of appeals adversely to the government's contention was practically held on Monday by the supreme court in the case of John C. Morgan. Morgan was found guilty by the United States district court for the District of Columbia upon the charge of cutting timber upon the public domain.

REPORT FAVORABLE ON THE CURRENCY MEASURE

Republicans of the House Committee Agree to the Bill Advocated by the American Bankers Association.

Washington.—The house committee on banking and currency has decided to make a favorable report on a credit currency bill which is but slightly different from the measure advocated by the American Bankers' association. Ten republicans attended the committee meeting and all supported the measure agreed upon, while the four democrats present opposed it. The democrats in attendance were Representatives Glass of Virginia, Lewis of Georgia, Gillespie of Texas and LeGare of South Carolina.

In the bill advocated by the bankers it was provided that a tax of 2 1/2 per cent should be paid by national banks on credit currency, equal to twenty-five per cent of their capital. The committee increased the tax on such bank notes to three per cent. No change was made in the provision that the national bank may also take out a further amount of national bank guarantee credit notes, equal to 12 1/2 per cent of its capital, with interest at the rate of five per cent.

Another change of importance made by the committee is one providing that national banking institutions desiring to take out credit notes, and having notes outstanding in excess of 62 1/2 per cent of their paid up capital, may redeem such excess without reference to the limitation of \$3,000,000 each month prescribed by the act of July 12, 1882.

Bankers estimate the amount of additional currency which the measure would afford at \$200,000,000.

GREAT BRITAIN INTERESTED.

London Press Paying Much Attention to American-Japanese Affairs.

London.—The British press, editorially and through its correspondents in the United States, is paying keen attention to American-Japanese relations, and Ambassador Aoki's speech at the American Asiatic society, secretary of commerce and Labor Metcalf's report on the San Francisco dispute, and President Roosevelt's message on the school situation in California, are discussed with some concern.

The Tribune thinks Roosevelt's firmness and energy have had their reward. The weakness of M. Stolypin, the Russian premier, is a pledge for peace almost as valuable as President Roosevelt's firmness and popularity. "We may afford to dismiss both the Russian and the American scares from our minds," says the Tribune, "but nonetheless the recent rumors are far from agreeable or assuring."

COAST DEFENSE NOT EFFICIENT.

Additional Officers and Men Needed, Says General Murray.

Washington.—"Both the coast defense and the artillery are badly deficient in both personnel and material, neither is in even approximately proper condition for instruction in time of peace, much less in condition for reasonable efficient service in war, and the time necessary to put either in the latter condition is not a matter of days or weeks, but of years."

Brigadier General Arthur Murray, chief of artillery, thus summed up the condition of his arm of the service in his annual report, made public on Sunday. He says it cannot be too strongly urged that appropriate legislation be obtained to make good the deficiencies and to correct the defects referred to.

Negro Held in Bondage.

Jackson, Miss.—An unusual peonage charge was filed Tuesday in the federal court by a negro, Dan January, against James Patrick, a farmer. The affidavit alleges that January was held in servitude with his wife and six children by L. D. Carter for a period of about two years; that Carter then sold him to Patrick for \$1,900.95 and Patrick refused to release him from custody until the debt was cancelled. January charges that he was whipped by Carter with a buggy trace until he was bloody from head to foot.

Pittsburg Gaining Bad Reputation.

Pittsburg.—According to the report of the coroner Mrs. Julia Post, an aged recluse who resided in Sharpsburg, an Allegheny suburb, was murdered. Discovery of a wound on her head and a blood-stained hatchet lent to this supposition. Mrs. Post lived alone and a report was current that she expected a remittance from a son living in California. A search of her rooms resulted in finding various sums of money, hidden in the mattress and elsewhere.

Date Set in Thaw Case.

New York.—Harry K. Thaw will be tried on January 21 on the charge of the murder of Stanford White, according to an order signed by Justice Newburger on Tuesday. The trial will be before Justice Fitzgerald in the criminal branch of the New York state supreme court. The date was set by Justice Newburger when a motion made by Thaw's counsel for the dismissal of the indictment against his client or for fixing of a date for the trial was to have been argued.

CHARGED WITH KILLING BROWN

Woman Responsible for Death of Prominent Lawyer Has a Hearing.

Verdict Was That Ex-Senator From Utah Came to His Death at the Hands of Mrs. Bradley, who Now Occupies a Cell.

Washington.—Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, who shot ex-Senator Arthur Brown of Utah, in the Hotel Raleigh, on December 8, was called before the coroner's jury on Thursday. The inquest was one of the quickest on record, thirty-five minutes being consumed in taking testimony and identifying the prisoner. Mrs. Bradley was identified by four witnesses to the scene in Brown's room immediately after the shooting and was then excused. Her part in the proceedings was borne with evident composure, although she leaned heavily on the arm of the matron of the house of detention, who accompanied her during the ordeal.

The verdict stated briefly that Brown came to his death as a result of a gunshot wound in the abdomen inflicted by Anna M. Bradley, in the Raleigh hotel, December 8, and ordered her held for action by the grand jury.

As soon as the inquest was concluded Mrs. Bradley was taken to the district jail, where she was searched and taken to the hospital on the second floor, having partially collapsed from the strain of the day's proceedings and shock of Brown's death. She soon recovered her usual equanimity and later was placed in a cell.

The grand jury, which will take the next step in the procedure in Mrs. Bradley's case, is now in session and an indictment charging her with murder will be submitted to it by District Attorney Baker as soon as it can be drawn. If an indictment is found by the grand jury her case will come up for trial in May or June.

"THRU" WITH NEW SYSTEM.

Roosevelt Will Drop Simplified Spelling Owing to Action of Congress.

Washington.—Simplified spelling remained a final quietus in the house on Monday. The subject has been under discussion for some time in the less continuous discussions of the floor and in committee since congress convened, but it was brought to sudden termination by a resolution favoring the return to the old standard of orthography, adopted just before the house adjourned. It was understood that this action had been taken as a result of an interview with the president in which he had said that if the house should go on record against the new system he would abandon it. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Congressmen Not Averse to Accepting Increase in Salary.

Washington.—The house is seemingly inclined to raise the salaries of the members as well as those of the vice president, speaker, senator and cabinet officers. Before resuming consideration of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill on Thursday Mr. Littauer of New York endeavored to have a resolution adopted providing for taking up the question in committee of the whole, but Mr. Underwood of Alabama objected to its consideration in committee. He said, however, he would make no objection to its discussion in the house after the bill was reported by the committee of the whole.

Congress Takes up Land Question.

Washington.—The house on Thursday adopted a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for a complete description of all public lands which have been withdrawn or reserved from entry since July 1, 1906 together with the reasons for such action. The resolution also calls for a tabulated statement of the areas withdrawn for various purposes in each public land state and territory, and the total areas withdrawn in all of the public land states and territories.

Young Vanderbilt Pitched Into Lake.

New York.—W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., with his chauffeur, was speeding his sixty horse-power racing automobile on the shore of Lake Success, Long Island on Thursday, when the front axle snapped and the car skidded zigzag. A wheel became detached, the body of the car struck the ground and Mr. Vanderbilt was hurled into the lake well away from the shore. He sank through the thin ice, but rose immediately and swam to shore uninjured.

"Swiftwater Bill" Loses Wife.

Seattle.—Kittie C. Gates, the latest acquisition of "Swiftwater Bill" Gates, the eccentric Alaskan miner, secured a decree of divorce Thursday. Suit was begun by Gates and his wife fled cross complaint. Bankruptcy proceedings were then brought in Gates' name and it was when the court got too inquisitive about what Gates had done with the fortune he brought from the north that the miner fled from Seattle. In Gates' absence the court granted Mrs. Gates' request of divorce.

PREDICTED DISTURBANCES IN PARIS DID NOT OCCUR

Sunday Passed Without any Serious Rioting in French Capital Over the Church Separation Law.

Paris.—The serious disturbances that it was thought would ensue on the first Sunday under the law separating church and state, were not realized. The services in the city in particular passed off quietly. There was a notable increase in the size of the congregations and in them were large bodies of men who were determined forcibly to prevent the interruption of masses by rowdies. There were only a few cases where rowdies entered the churches wearing their hats, and they were promptly ejected and arrested.

Reports from the provinces show that there was great excitement at many places. Large processions, chanting psalms, accompanied the clergy to and from the churches. Counter demonstrations took place in several cities, notably Perpignan and Amiens, where the Catholics and free thinkers came into collision, necessitating interference by the police, who quickly dispersed the crowds. Several of the demonstrators were injured. Bishop De Briy, while receiving the official notice to leave the bishopric of Maux, suffered a violent nervous shock and fell unconscious. Later, however, he recovered.

RIOTOUS SCENES IN ROME.

Thousands of Italians Friendly to France Make Demonstration.

Rome.—Thousands of demonstrators friendly to France and of anti-vatican tendencies, gathered Sunday night in the piazza adjoining the Farnese palace, the seat of the French embassy, in an endeavor to express their pleasure at France's action toward the church.

The whole garrison of Rome was employed to disperse the demonstrators and protect the vatican, which is surrounded by cavalry, and the bridges to the apostolic palace are barricaded by troops. All the streets leading to the Palace Farnese are protected by soldiers with fixed bayonets.

The demonstrators, led by a dozen radical socialists and republican members of the chamber of deputies, including Prince Borghese, after vainly attempting to break the cordon, formed themselves with candles and provided into a mock procession, intending the Miserere as an indication of the death of clericalism, amidst cries of "Long live France," "Long live Clemenceau," and "Down with the vatican."

Deputies Costa and De Felice tried to harangue the people, but the police interfered.

LONG GRIND ENDED.

Utah Riders Win Honors and Coin in Six-Day Bicycle Race.

New York.—The Salt Lakers in the six-day bicycle race, which ended Sunday night, never acquitted themselves with more glory. The Hopper-Downing team, which finished second, was beaten out for first place by a margin of a few inches. Clark of the Frye-Clark team, was a dangerous contestant in the mile sprint, which decided the winner. It was known that he possessed considerable reserve power and was closely watched by Fogler, Rutt and Downing. He failed to time the last sprint properly and although he spurred desperately, he could not finish better than seventh. Samuelson, who was very weary, was easily beaten out for eighth position by Walthour.

Utah was represented by five riders in the closing sprint, the largest number of any other section of the entire world.

Polish Rebellion Crushed.

Warsaw, Russian Poland.—Reports received from points throughout Russian Poland show that the government's policy of firmness has been successful in subduing the last of the smoldering sparks of revolution. The result was accomplished at a terrible cost to the Polish people, the number of victims being estimated at thousands. Business has become stagnant, the trades and industries are bankrupt, and the masses are dispirited and in a state of poverty.

Enormous Amount of Money Sent Home by Galicians.

Vienna.—Statistics just published for the crown land of Galicia, in Austrian Poland, show that during 1905 Galicians who had emigrated to the United States sent home 55,000 money orders, valued at \$1,200,000. This sum is in addition to small amounts mailed in unregistered letters. The remarkable increase in recent years in the price of land in Galicia is said to be due to purchase of farms there by emigrants returned from the United States.

President Too Busy to Talk of Hunting Trip With Buffalo Bill.

Washington.—Colonel William Cody, "Buffalo Bill," who is in Washington in the interest of irrigation matters in his state, had a brief talk with the president on that subject Saturday morning. Colonel Cody suggested to the president the possibilities of interesting sport in a hunt in the Rocky mountains next fall, but the president discouraged the idea, because he had so many other matters in his desk that would require his attention.

POSSIBILITY OF WAR WITH JAPS

Germans Think Uncle Sam Would Have Hard Contest Against Obstacles.

Germans Think Japs Will Take Philippine Islands and That United States Will be Forced Into War Upon Sea and Land With Brown Men.

Berlin.—Among German military and naval officers the possibility of a conflict between the United States and Japan has been quite freely discussed and the professional views taken seem to be that Japan would take the Philippine islands and place upon the United States the necessity of conducting across the Pacific prolonged sea and land campaigns, which would call for immense expeditions against natural obstacles. It was known here in June that the British admiralty had considered theoretically the possibility of war between Japan and the United States as likely to occur within twenty-five years, and some of the British naval men are reported to have expressed the belief that the contest would occur within five years. In any case, it is certain that several European foreign officers are at present making inquiries regarding the temper of the Japanese people and the government of Japan.

HABIT OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

Justice Brewer Lifts a Warning Voice to People of America.

New York.—"We are busy denouncing trusts, but the most dangerous of them all is the trust in the future to pay debts," said Justice David J. Brewer of the Supreme court of the United States Sunday at a meeting of the People's Forum of New Rochelle.

"Our great expansion and rapid growth in population and resources are developing a habit of extravagance. We have been most unwisely discounting the future."

"We are trembling on the verge of wondrous social and political changes. The most important, most profound involving the social, business and political life of the republic, do not spring from railroad rates and rebates, inspection of packing houses, the coal trust or the Standard Oil company. Far more profound and vital is the building up in this nation of a universal body of honest, intelligent, patriotic citizenship. In our success in this direction lies the promise and the prophecy of the future."

WILL PLACE BLAME.

Governor of Washington Will Investigate Coal Shortage.

Seattle.—Owing to the continued scarcity of coal throughout this state, Governor Albert E. Mead has appointed a committee of special officers to investigate the shortage, place the blame and invoke the state laws, if necessary, to bring relief. The personnel of the committee is as follows: H. A. Fairchild, chairman of the railway commission; J. S. Lawrence and J. S. McMillan, members of the railway commission; John D. Atkinson, attorney general; David Botting, mining inspector; C. F. Hubbard, labor commissioner; John Arrasmith, grain inspector; Ortes Hamilton, adjutant general of Washington national guard; Herbert Huntley, horticultural commissioner, and F. A. Clark, oil inspector.

Interstate Commerce Commission Asked to Send Expert to Porto Rico.

Washington.—Governor Winthrop of Porto Rico had a conference with members of the interstate commerce commission on Saturday regarding railway affairs on the island. Rates and other features of the system are unsatisfactory, and it is charged that there are discriminations of various kinds prevailing. The government is anxious that the interstate commerce commission send an expert to the island to study the situation.

Took Immunity Bath.

Phoenix, Ariz.—When various local corporations were indicted a few weeks ago, charged with violating the anti-trust laws, personal indictments were returned against H. W. Ryder and H. P. Demund, lumber men. They entered pleas claiming immunity by reason of the testimony given the grand jury. The claims were sustained on Saturday by Chief Justice Kent and the defendants were discharged. The corporation cases come up January 4.

Killed by New Relatives.

Culpepper, Va.—William F. Bywaters, a prominent citizen of this county as a fox hunter and breeder of crack hounds and horses, was literally shot to pieces Saturday night by James and Phillip Strothers, who live at Rotherwood, three miles from this place. Mr. Bywaters secured a marriage license Saturday morning and was married to Miss Viola Strothers, daughter of the late Colonel John H. Strothers, and sister of the young men who later killed him.